S spanning the entire periphery of the flange **610**. Both the rounded corners **612** and the sloped edge S contribute to permit flange **610** to be snapped into, and retained frictionally within, corresponding sloped structure at a correspondingly sloped lower edge of the neck **31** of collar **30***a* of the cap **30**. While flange **610** is retained within such a correspondingly sloped lower edge of neck **31**, when desired, flange **610** may be manually snapped out of the lower edge of neck **31** of collar **30***a* for disposal of grip **600** and a new grip **600** (or grip **500**, or grip **50**) snapped into place as a replacement. It will be noted that, unlike grip **50**, and like grip **500**, grip **600** does not have posts **52**. However, in an alternative embodiment the combination of such posts and the sloped edge S of flange **610** may be employed.

[0109] FIG. **28** is a side elevation view of the compression member **600** of FIG. **27**. FIG. **29** is a top plan view of the compression member **600** of FIG. **27**. FIG. **30** is a perspective top view, partially sectioned, of the compression member **600** of FIG. **27**. FIG. **31** is a perspective bottom view of the compression member **600** of FIG. **27**.

[0110] The alternative compression member **600** of FIGS. **27** through **31** is a single-use disposable insert that, when correctly positioned, prevents shield elements from contacting a contained vial septum/crimp (such as container **10**), so as to enhance aseptic technique. Furthermore, the design using an annulus **620** concentrates a needle towards the centre of the vial septum in the closure **14**. This avoids or prevents coring of the septum and piercing of the aluminum crimp of a closure **14**, thereby to preserves integrity (sterility) of the radiopharmaceutical contained within a container **10**. An article regarding challenges due to coring and fragmentation may be found at https://www.apsforg/newsletters/html/2013/winter/12coring.htm.

What is claimed is:

1. A compression member for insertion into a pig for transporting a container of biohazardous materials, the compression member comprising:

a flange maintained in spaced relation with an annulus by pillars; and

spaced apart pivotable grip components supported by the annulus and extending downwards from the annulus between respective ones of the pillars towards, but not into contact with, the flange, the pivotable grip components resiliently compressible inwardly against the container when the container is received within the compression member.

2. The compression member of claim **1**, further comprising a ramp on an outward-facing surface of each of the grip components.

3. The compression member of one of claims **1** and **2**, further comprising a buttress at the interface between each pillar and the annulus.

4. The compression member of one of claims **1** to **3**, wherein the flange comprises a sloped edge about its periphery for snap retention within the complementary annulus.

5. The compression member of one of claims **1** to **4**, wherein the flange, annulus, pillars and grip components are formed as a unitary structure.

6. The compression member of one of claims **1** to **5**, wherein the compression member is formed of a thermoplastic material.

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